## Cylindrospermopsin Flow Chart

**Monitoring:** Sample collection may be triggered by a visible bloom, which has a cylindrospermopsin-producing phytoplankton component, or on a routine basis. Collect one sample of raw, untreated source water at the entrance to the treatment plant. If multiple surface water sources are used, collect the sample after the sources are blended, prior to treatment.

Cylindrospermopsin at or below 0.7 ug/L in the raw water: no further sampling needed during the event unless it persists, in which case additional raw water samples should be collected. Collect a raw water sample when a bloom occurs that has cylindrospermopsin-producing phytoplankton.

Cylindrospermopsin above 0.7 ug/L in the raw water:

collect one weekly raw water sample and one finished water sample, until 2 consecutive raw water samples are below detection and bloom has dissipated.

Cylindrospermopsin detected in the finished water above 0.7 ug/L: collect another finished water sample immediately. If the repeat sample is also above 0.7 ug/L, review treatment options and enact early public messaging.

Continue daily finished water sampling until the cylindrospermopsin level is below 0.7 ug/L in two consecutive samples.

If two daily finished water samples are above 7.0 ug/L or cylindrospermopsin persists above 0.7 ug/L for 10 days, enact the appropriate public advisory.

**Cylindrospermopsin Threshold Levels** 

Cymrar Copermoponii Tim Contola Ecvelo	
Action and Advisory Language	Cylindrospermopsin Level, in finished (treated)
	water
Early public messaging	0.7 ug/L*
Do not drink: children under age 6, pregnant women, and sensitive populations	0.7 ug/L**
Do not drink: all ages	3.0 ug/L**
Do not use the water	20 ug/L***

<sup>\*</sup>Two consecutive daily samples

<sup>\*\*</sup>EPA 10-day health advisory

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>The drinking water "do not use" threshold is based upon the EPA recreational water "no contact advisory" threshold